THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The following steps are taken to implement the schemes properly:—

(i) State Governments are asked to send quarterly progress reports.

(ii) Officials of this Ministry regularly visit States for on the spot inspection of projects being run under the schemes being implemented by this Ministry, on sample basis.

(iii) Utilization Certificates are insisted upon before release of next instalment of funds/grants.

(iv) Meeting of State Ministers as well as Secretaries in-charge of development of Scheduled Tribes are convened and progress of the schemes under implementation in States are discussed and reviewed.

Measures to solve the problems of tribals in Madhya Pradesh

3614. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the tribal population during the years 1991 and 2001, district-wise;

(b) whether the tribal population has increased during 1991—2001;

(c) if so, the rate of increase of tribal population; and

(d) the details of measures taken by Government to solve the unresolved problems of the tribals especially in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) to (c) The population of Scheduled Tribes (STs) in India as per 1991 Census was 6,77,58,380. The Registrar General of India (RGI) has not so far released the STs population according to 2001 Census. The district-wise tribal population in the country is available with the RGI in form of floppies and in a separate publication, "**RGI—Primary Census Abstract Scheduled Tribes Population, Part II-B (iii)**".

(d) In order to achieve the objective of socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes, Govt. of India has adopted a strategy known as Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). Under this strategy various schemes for socio-economic development under Centre/State Sectors are being implemented to solve the problems of tribes in the States including Madhya Pradesh. Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides Special Central Assistance (SCA) to TSP States/UTs as an additive to their own resources.

Use of rubber bearing in construction

3615. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that rubber bearing is useful and resistant to natural hazards such as earthquake and cyclone and in Japan many multi-storey buildings have been supported on rubber bearings isolators;

(b) if so, whether Government have any plan to use rubber bearings in construction of multi-storey buildings for protection from earthquakes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to develop indigenous technology for rubber bearing for use in construction industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Technical Committee of Bureau of Indian Standards dealing with earthquake resistant construction has made following provisions in the Foreword of revised Indian Standards IS: 1893 Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Structures Part-I General Provisions of Building.

"Base isolation and energy absorbing devises may be used for earthquake resistant design. Only standard devices having detailed experimental data on the performance should be used. The designer must demonstrate by detailed analyses that these devices provide sufficient protection to the buildings and equipment as envisaged in this Code. Performance of locally assembled isolation and energy